

The Titusville Morning Herald.  
BY BLOSS BROS. & COOSWELL.  
W. W. BLOSS, H. C. BLOSS, J. H. COOSWELL.  
TERMS.—To Mail Subscribers, or by Carrier, per  
year, \$10.  
The Best Advertising Medium in the  
Oil Regions.

The Titusville Weekly Herald,  
Published every Thursday,  
\$2.00 Per Year in Advance.

#### FURNITURE, &c.

#### CANNOT GET INSURED!

Tremendous Smash-up in Prices!

#### FURNITURE AT COST

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY OR NINETY DAYS,

#### JOHN FARL

Will sell Furniture of every description, including

PARLOR SETS, CHAMBERS SETS, OFFICE FURNITURE,

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

CENTER TABLES, of every variety,

EXTENSION TABLES,

BREAKFAST TABLES,

SPRING BEDS,

MATTRESSSES,

BLANKETS,

#### AT COST!

I have also a very large stock of

#### CANE SEAT CHAIRS

Which can be had upon the same terms.

I wish the public to understand that I am prepared to offer them BETTER BARGAINS than ever before offered in Titusville. I have a stock of over 2000 pieces, which is impossible to give the full list, and I am therefore determined to reduce the stock without further delay.

Let every person in want of Furniture call at once and examine my stock, which is the largest in the

region.

JOHN FARL  
33 Spring Street, up stairs.

#### INSURANCE.

#### LIFE INSURANCE.

Don't think because we are not having an office on every street corner that there are no local agents here. We have an office where we attend to business and are always happy to have any one call and talk with us on the subject of

#### Life Insurance,

and will make it for your interest to give us your application for the following Companies.

#### CENT. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets, - - - - - \$12,000,000.

#### Mutual Life Insurance Co.

NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - - - \$16,500,000.

#### Fire Insurance.

We write Policies for the

#### ETNA INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,000,000.

Patronize home institutions. Get your insurance in the best Companies in this country, and know to whom you pay your money.

F. BATES & CO., Agents,  
Opposite First House

os. 101.

#### Attention All!

Do you wish to come into a

FORTUNE AT YOUR DEATH?

If so, now is the time to get your life insured. Get it done in

#### A SOUND COMPANY.

Call on the undersigned, and be insured in the

#### MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - - - \$16,500,000.

Your Policy will always hold good. You can be assured to receive the money you call for.

Leave it to your Family

at your death.

This company gives a larger Dividend than any other, and the

RATES ARE AS LOW AS ANY.

Do not pass by. Be a resident agent, and go to those who only come here for a few days.

#### FIRE INSURANCE,

also effected in

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

Capital, - - \$10,000,000

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

of New York.

Capital, - - \$1,000,000

The letter is the only one ever started in the United

States with a

PAID UP CAPITAL OF \$1,000,000

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED.

equally and promptly.

Patronize us and trust Europe, and draw on Ireland

sold by

BENJ. W. MURRAY,  
Wall's Brick Block

Cash Drug Store.

THOMPSON & HILTON,

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, &c., on Diamond street,

most respectfully return thanks to the citizens of Titusville and its vicinity for their kind and liberal patronage

during their year's residence in this city.

They have been most cordially received in the trade, six

of which were passed in one of the first wholesale

houses in the city of New York, they beg leave to assure

the public that they are entitled of their ability,

to be a reliable and safe house to do business with.

They have a constant supply of rubies at the old stand on Diamond street, where they will keep constantly for sale general as

supplies, Druggists, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Table Paints,

for Artists, Gun Powder, Shot, Gun Powder, and

other articles to numerous mention.

DENTAL DEPOT.

Porcelain Teeth, Malum, Vulnacite, Rubber, and

Dentists' materials at manufacturers, Gem, Double

cutting, (superior) Card Pictures, Gem, Double

cutting, and other styles known to the art. Copies from old pictures enlarged to

any size required. A large assortment of the Old

Primes, Stereoscopic Cards and large pictures of the Oil

Regions constantly on hand. Landscape views made to order. Terms reasonable.

CHARLES MURRAY,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CIGARS, TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS, POUCHES,

BOXES, &c., &c.

Parties will find it to their advantage to give us a

call before purchasing elsewhere. First door on east side of Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

CHARLES MURRAY,

Opposite First House.

By strict attention to business and the wants of our

customers, we expect a liberal share of patronage.

CHARLES MURRAY,

Opposite First House.

GROCERIES &amp; LIQUORS.

HAIGHT, ARCHER &amp; CO.

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE

## GROCERY HOUSE

IN

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

## A LARGE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.

## GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

At Prices that Defy Competition.

## EXTRA BAKERS' AND FAMILY FLOUR.

THE FINEST CHOPS OF

## CHINESE AND JAPAN TEAS.

## OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.

## CHOICE ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

Sugars Sold at New York Prices.

AGENTS OF TWO CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

## BOURBON WHISKY.

## OLD HENNESSY BRANDY AND OTHER LIQUORS.

SCOTCH ALE AND LONDON PORTER.

AGENTS FOR CUBA ALE.

Country Produce Taken in Exchange.

HAIGHT, ARCHER &amp; CO.

CLAIM AGENCY.

PERLEY'S

## National Claim Agency

Principal Office,

FARRAR HALL, WEST PARK, ERIE, PENNA.

TITUSVILLE BRANCH OFFICE.

LANMAN CHASE,

(Successor to E. H. CHASE, Esq.)

SOLICITOR.

Office with Gordon &amp; Berry, Attorney-at-Law,

NO. 1 FLETCHER'S BLOCK.

Soldiers, remember your Claims for Additional Bounty must be filed immediately to be paid within one year.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

Can now be obtained by Soldiers enlisting for three years serving their term of enlistment or being discharged for wounds, providing they received no more than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Government Bounty, or by the heirs of those killed or who died in service.

FATHER &amp; MOTHER MUST APPLY JOINTLY!

AN ADDITIONAL FIFTY DOLLARS BOUNTY

For all Soldiers enlisting for two years, and discharged as above, or less.

Remember, E. H. PERLEY was four years in the United States Treasury.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER MONTH

Instead of Eight Dollars for allowing use of hand or foot.

TWENTY DOLLARS BOUNTY

For loss of limb or use of the same.

Communications, enclosing stamp, promptly answer, free of charge.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS PENSION

FOR EACH SOLDIER'S CHILD,

In Addition to the Widow's Pension.

Remember, E. H. PERLEY was for two years

Commissioner for Soldiers for Pennsylvania, at Wash-

ington, D. C.

CLAIMS FOR PRIZE MONEY PROMPTLY

COLLECTED.

DON'T FORGET ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

More Bounty can be had by Widow, Father, Mother,

or Son of a Soldier Discharged, but One Hundred

Dollars Bounty, by addressing

E. H. PERLEY, ERIE, PENNA.,

Or Special Solicitor.

LANMAN CHASE,

TITUSVILLE, PA.,

or

Wm. J. Keay, Warren Esq., William H. Clegg, Corp.

Gen. Morris, Marbury &amp; Marbury, Meadville, Pa., Wm.

Frost, Esq., Greeley, Pa.

Full instructions sent on application by mail.

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.

Hon. Andrew G. Curtiss, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Hon. W. H. Fife, Member of the U. S. Congress.

Hon. George F. Fisher.

Hon. W. D. Brewster, President of Allegheny College.

Hon. W. E. Vinton.

Hon. James E. Johnson.

Hon. W. H. Fife.

Hon. George F. Fisher.

Hon. W. H. Fife.

Hon. George F

## GOV. GEARY'S MESSAGE.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

themselves and their country in the best manner they could.

When we reflect upon the terrible sacrifices we endured to maintain our liberties, and anticipate that glorious period of our country when the whole continent will be dedicated to human freedom, and when the despots of the earth will construe our example into a standing threat against their tyranny, we cannot but regard the present as a period of great trial.

As before remarked, Pennsylvania contributed over three hundred thousand troops to the national cause. Deducting the loss of nearly thirty thousand by wounds and disease incurred in the field, what an immense army has been left to circulate among and to educate the mass of our population! Properly compounding this thought, we have at once the effect of our past success, and the compensation, which the future power. It would be easy to cite the statistics in the science of arms among the youth of the state, by proper organization, and to disseminate, in all our schools, that loyalty to the whole country, without which there can be no permanent safety for our liberty.

In their last report, the visitors to the West Point Military Academy laid a significant stress upon the necessity of such preceptors, in the future, to teach the students the true nature and principles of their political obligations and the principles upon which the government must repose.

The neglect of this instruction was felt in almost every movement during the recent conflict, and it is not going too far to say that many who disregarded their oaths, and who drew their swords against the government that had educated and nourished them, found a merciful clemency in the fact that they were permitted to swear their allegiance to the State in which they were born, and that the Union had destroyed that love of country which should have been supreme above all other political obligations.

In our past and recent experience, there has been exhibited the valuable and splendid achievements of our volunteers in the national defense, there has also been shown the necessity for military skill, and of knowledge of, and familiarity with, the rules of discipline so essentially necessary in their prompt and effectual employment. In order to maintain a well disciplined army effective, we should have particular regard for the lesson, that to prevent or repel danger, our State should always have a well disciplined force, prepared to act with promptness and vigor on any emergency; nor should we forget that it is impossible to tell how soon our warlike energies may be required in the field.

## HOME RESOURCES AND HOME LABOR.

In nothing have our trials during the war, and the resulting triumph to our arms, been so full of compensation, as in the establishment of the proud fact that we are not only able to defend ourselves against assault, but what is equally important, we depend upon and live upon our own resources.

At the time when the rebellion was first ignited upon us, the whole business and trade of the nation was paralyzed.

Corn in the West was used for fuel, and the producer was compelled to lose not only the interest upon his capital, but the very capital he had invested.

Labor was in excess, and men were everywhere searching for employment. Mills and furnaces were abandoned.

Domestic intercourse was so

trifling that the stocks of a number of the most important railroads, in the West and South, had lost an average price of 100 to 150 per cent.

But the moment danger to the Union became imminent, and the necessity of self-reliance was plainly presented as the only means of securing protection, and the gradual dispersion of our mercantile marine by the apprehension of the armed vessels of the rebels, the American people began to practice upon the maxim of self-defense and self-preservation.

From having been in absolute impoverishment, with no means of subsistence, we have

reached, by unceasing labor and toil,

depressed by unceasing labor and toil,

we have now a surplus of labor, and

the whole nation is in a condition of civil

ized nations.

Protection to the manufacturers of the country, when rightly viewed, is the best evidence of the high and noble condition from abroad.

The wages of labor in the United States are higher than those in any other country, consequent on our laborers are the more elevated.

Labor is the foundation of both individual and national wealth; and those nations that have best protected it from foreign competition, have been the most prosperous.

It is, therefore, the interest of the nation to foster and protect domestic industry, by relieving from internal taxation every article of manufacture, such as

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The exhibit of the finances of the Commonwealth, as presented in the late annual message

of my predecessor, and the report of the State

Treasury, is certainly very gratifying; and the

prospects of the speedy extinguishment of the

debt which has been hanging, for so many

years, like a dark cloud over the prospects of our

State, combined with the hope that a reasonable

reduction will be made in our habitual annual expenditures, will cheer the people onward in the pathway of duty.

Among the most delicate and important obligations required of those in official positions, is a strict and faithful management of the public revenue and expenditures of the Commonwealth. Taxation should be applied where its burdens are felt, and where it is most just that it should be felt, and where resources should be carefully husbanded, and the credit of the State provided, so that the credit of the State shall be maintained on a firm and enduring basis, and the debt surely and steadily diminished, until its final extinguishment. Unnecessary delay in this would, in my opinion, be incompatible with our true interests.

That these expectations are capable of speedy and certain realization, has already been demonstrated. The public improvement of the State, the value of our heavy debt, which is now to be turned upon the property of the State, so long as they were managed by her agents, have been sold; the tax on real estate has been abolished, and considerable reductions have already been made on the State debt.

This important branch of the administration shall receive my constant and zealous attention.

**EXECUTION OF THE LAWS.**  
The general and essential principles of law and liberty, declared in the Constitution of Pennsylvania, shall be watchfully guarded.

My highest ambition to administer the government in the true spirit of this instrument. Care will be taken that the laws be faithfully executed, and the decisions of the courts respected and honored, as within their authorized jurisdiction.

Indemnification for the double trouble, it is my intention, to be given to the people of the Commonwealth, for the loss of their property, and to indemnify the Commonwealth for the expenses of the trials of the rebels.

Mr. Wm. Denison of the firm of Watson, Denison & Co., had one of his fingers taken off while handling a sucker rod at the Lord well on Pioner. Run yesterday.

Deputy Marshal Withrop started for Pittsburgh yesterday, having in custody William H. Hirschberg and others, and a motion was made by Messrs. B. W. Bissell, A. W. Coburn, H. L. Hirschberg and others, and on motion a committee, consisting of Messrs. Bissell, Fletcher and French, were appointed to report results expressive of the sense of the meeting who submitted, the following, which were unanimously adopted.

That the people deem it expedient or necessary, from actual experience, to alter the laws, or to amend the Constitution, so as to

allow the power to alter or change the character of the government abides in them, so long as they are impressed with a sense of security and dignity which must ever spring from the

confidence of the people of the Commonwealth, for every governmental abuse and usurpation.

Resolved, That the proposition to build a new court house for Crawford county is now under discussion, therefore.

Resolved, That the tax-payers of the city of Titusville enter their respectful remonstrance against the same, for the following consideration.

1. That it would increase the burden of taxation, which already bears so severely upon the community.

2. That this taxation would fall with crushing weight upon the tradesmen, merchants and farmers of moderate means and small incomes.

3. That the outlay is especially ill-timed, when Congress is being petitioned by all classes in different parts of the country to reduce the taxation upon the citizen in the interest of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That economy and prudence in the expenditure of the public money, and in sparing the

Commonwealth from increased taxation, is the obvious duty of every citizen.

Resolved, That the Commissioners, in declining to ratify to gratify the taste, enrich the pockets and obey the dictation of a few interested parties, and to amend the Constitution, so as to

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